Banks.

RULES OF THE

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK,

1.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN

\$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. -DEFOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,

having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANFING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

s.—INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

G-EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-ROOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary. THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHA

BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September 1887. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED. PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT. Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE

E. W. RUTTER. HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF

PROPRIETORS COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-W. H. FORBES, Esq. C.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. | S.C. MICHARLSEN, Esq.

W. G. Brodie, Esq. J. S. Moses, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POERNECKER, Esq. B. LAYFON, Esq. N. A. SIEBS, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEWEN. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. HONOKONG-THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

SHANGHAI-EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :--For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities

and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Ispan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY. LIMITED.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed !! that, 'if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD. OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central will receive prompt attention,

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken o rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES. Secretary. Ha iching, asth August, 1885 Hongkong, 20th July, 1888.

Hacimations.

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

TALL SILK HATS. Drab Felt Hats. Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats. Ferai and other Soft Felts.

Tweed Hats and Caps in New Straw Hats and Pith Hats. Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each, over too to choose from. A large assortment of Walking

Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons. Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1828

GOOD Ulster Tweeds.

Fine Black, Diagonal & Corker screw for Dress Suits. Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings. Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings: Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain. Cricketing Flaunch, Stripes,

Checks and Plain. White and Fancy Vestings. French Printed Shirtings. Unshrinkable Flanuel. Ready Made Ulsters in Stock. Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy. | Overland | Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes. Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants. Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy

and Colors.

Thread Half-Hose. White Dress Shirts. Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes. Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots. Patent Leather Boots & Shoes. Dancing Pumps, all'sizes. Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties,

Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle

Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. ROBT. LANG

TASS BROOMS, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Banister Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Stover Brushes, &c., &c. Sieves, Coffee Mills, Waftle Irons, Griditons, Broilers, Frying Paus, Kitchen Stoves, Standard Oil Fuel for Stoves, &c., &c.

CUTLERY :- Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fish Carvers, Ham Slicers, Soup Ladles, Toddy Ladies, Champigne Knives, Beer Cocks, Wine Taps, &c., &c. ELECTRO PLATED WARE: - Cruets, Boiter Dishes, Marmalade, Jam' and Pickle Jars, Ice Jugs, Ice Pails, Sugar Basins, Cream Jugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.,

FURNISHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. VICTORIA ENCHANGE W. POWELL & Co. Hongkong, 318' July, 1888

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

TUST LANDED IN SPLENDID COMDITION.

CIGARETTES.

" DICHMOND STRAI HT CUT." "VIRGINIA BRIGHT."

ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES." KINNEY'S "STRAIGHT CUT.

And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAPORALS."

"OLD RIP"....in 1th. Tins.

"RICHMOND GEM"..... MIXTURE " COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD" & 1b. Boxes. WILLS! "BRISTOL BIRDS EYE"..... "THREE CASTLES".....in | Ib. Tins. ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE "..in 11b. do.

Sole Proprietors of the Popular Brands-"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE."

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July 1888

ROSE & CO.

THE STERLING

THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET," IN RIDING.

> · TENNIS, HAIDEE and

THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE"

BODICE.

ROSE & CO., 37-39, Queen's Road.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

A SPECIALITÉ for

CLIMATES or EVENING WEAR

combining

of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS from Broadwood & Son, Collard & Collard, Bechstein, Chappell & Co., and Haake. NEW MUSIC is received regularly. They have always on hand a full stock of Stores from Crosse & Blackwell and other best suppliers—these are received monthly and are always guaranteed fresh.

New Season's ISIGNY BUTTER, just arrived. L. C. & Co. would also draw attention to their stocks of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, IRONMONGERY and HOUSE FITTINGS, 'KEROSENE LAMPS in large variety, NON-PAREIL OIL 150° test, KITCHEN UTENSILS, STOVES and RANGES.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HATS; BOOTS, TENNIS SHOES, UMBRELLAS, RAINCOATS, &c., &c. BEDSTEADS, COTS, PERAMBULATORS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, & TAPESTRIES. SHIP CHANDLERY STORES of every description, Special Agents for International Antifouling Compositions.

WINES AND SPIRITS:-CHAMPAGNE, AYALA & Co. CLARETS in variety, Breakfast to Afterdinner. PORTS of various Brands. BRANDY :- EXSHAW'S, HENNESSY'S, COURVOISIER'S, and 1848.

WHISKY: Carlton 11 years old, Napier Johnstone's well known and justly celebrated Brand in square bottles, Teacher's Highland Cream, Dunville's Irish, Stonewall Brand of American. GIN; OLD TOM and GENEVA, RUM, LIQUEURS and BITTERS. ALE and STOUT, Bull Dog Brand.

AMERICAN and GERMAN BEERS. WHITEREAD'S DRAUGHT STOUT and BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods.

MANE.CRAWFORD&C°X

Potices of Firms.

NOTICE.

INTE have authorized Mr. CARL ROGGE to sign Bills of Lading.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.

OOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August. o vlouk

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Honekong, 12th July, 1888

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants: quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,

Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND

NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER," Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports, on or about WEDNESDAY, the

For Freight or_Passage, apply to .. MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

" BAYERN." Captain R. Sander, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND outward German Mail.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI

AND' KOBE. (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN' will leave for the above places on THURSDAY the 9th August, at 4 P.M.

E. L. WOODIN, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to Queensland Ports, New ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.) THE Steamship

"TANNADICE," Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 1st August, 1888

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO

UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR -

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN) and GENOA: all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Caboara, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M. Prince's Docks.

Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c. HE British Steamer

"MOGUL" Captain Johnson, due shortly with part Cargo

from Japan, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant. Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfort able Saloon and State Rooms, affording excel lent accommodation for First Class Passengers.

on or about 31st inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Managers,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888,

Shipping.

STEAMERS:

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE," will be despatched for the above Ports, on the

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

LIMITED. FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS. THE Company's Steamship

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPAN

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

"WHAMPOA." Fawcett. Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by Steamer, which is similarly domidships upon the upper deck. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK: . " THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER," Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to: PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK, THE 3/3-L. I. I. American Ship " С. С.⁾ СНАРМА**N.**"

despatch. For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load

here for the above Port, and will have a quick

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

Mails. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO.

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August,

at THREE P.M Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at

13 the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To San Francisco......\$200,00 To San Francisco and return,] available for 6 months...... To Liverpool 325.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. . Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's

Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 28th Tuly, 1888

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

> THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS . AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in ON THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will

leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 4. p.m.; and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 20th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board: they must be left at the AGENT'S Office); Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Mails.

... U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

I'HROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship *

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for

(apan, the United States, and Europe.) Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

ateamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :---To San Francisco.....\$200,00

To San Francisco and feturn,) available for 6 months....... To Liverpool...... 325.00 To London..... 330,00 To other European Points' at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on upplication. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a liscount of 10 per cent. This allowance does

not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Othice until 5 P.M. same day ; ill Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

tress in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo desuned to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Tollector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Sieight, apply to the Agency of the Company;

No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central, C. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 19th July, 1888. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO; ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,

PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND

N.B .- CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

AUSTRALIA

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MIRZAPORE," Captain R. Harvey, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this or LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 11th August, at Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until P.M., on the day before sailing. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's

Black Bills of Lading. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND OTHER CONNECTING

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS, THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA," Tons Register, Watton, Commander, be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 16th

August, at THREE P.M. To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on 3th September, and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 4th October. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the

regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship

Company and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :--To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$160.00

To all Common Points in Canada } 230,00 To Liverpool 300.00 To London..... 305.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to

Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 15th August. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full , and the

same (will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to see house the beautiful and the

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 6th August, 1888

[36

(:o:)—— RE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK

ACME.

New Fabric, C lightness,

None granine unless Stamped with the Trade Mark. PIANOS ON HIRE.

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER. WING to the increasing patronage to the PIANO Tuning Department of my business, I am

TAVE just received new consignments of PIANOS from Europe, and are offering them at very

- SHERRIES, SACCONE's and other Brands.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY,

For further particulars regarding Freight and

To be followed by the S.S. "DELCOMYN

MELCHERS & Co. Hangkong, Ath August. 1888,

For further Particulars, apply to

A JATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexión.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 17th July, 1888.

His Possions Melegruph

Hongkong, Tuesday, August 7, 1888.

THE HON, P. RYRIE, Chairman of the Trongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, in addressing the shareholders of that institution at the half-yearly meeting held last Friday, referred to the sum of \$5,164.62, the damages and legal costs in connection with the Folsai disaster, as an "item which could hardly have been foreseen." If the worthy Chairman meant that the insignificance of this amount came in the light of a joyful surprise to the Board for Directors he fairly hit the mark; but if, as appears more probable, he intended to convey that the fact of the Company being-Beaten in Court fall ends up! was a cause for astonishment and could hardly have been foreseen, the honourable gentleman failed to display his customary perspicacity. There never could have been the slightest doubt in the mind of any person who had even the most superficial knowledge of law and was acquainted with the facts of the wholesale' slaughter associated with the · Folsai explosion—for which the Directors of the Steamboat Company (or one or more of them) were primarily responsible—as to the ultimate result of the appeal made to the Supreme Court by two of the victims who luckily escaped death but sustained permanent injuries of a serious character, and if the Directors were otherwise advised, they and the shareholders have good grounds for questioning the bond fides or efficiency - we won't decide which - of their advisers. There cannot be the least doubt that the disaster was caused by criminal negligence of the grossest description, and as the Directors have already been held responsible for the acts of their Secretary and Manager, the law is perfectly clear that every surviving passenger, as well as the representatives of those who lost their. lives, has a valid claim for damages against the Company. If the Company's legal advisers are not aware of all this, they have evidently a great deal to learn the law; and if they have not advised their clients to that effect, we, venture to think that they ought to have done so. Mr. Rykie was not a member of the Board of Directors when the catastrophe happened—he was first elected at the informal meeting held a few weeks after the accident, at which the then Chairman of the Company tried to illegally carry out the most impudent job ever associated with the history of public companies in this colony—so that his personal responsibility is purely nominal; but Mr. E. R. Belilios, whose conscience when he thinks of the twenty-six lives sacrificed through combined meanness and neglect is scarcely to be envied, is in quite. a different position. Some day we may find time to write the whole story of the Polsai butchery; the recent report of the Steamboat Company will also shortly demand a few remarks; and meanwhile we are contented to add to the foregoing observations that the only thing the Directors could not have foreseen was the tender mercy of the special jury men, whose benevolent but inexplicable consideration for the Company's shareholders estimated thousand dollars instead of four times that amount.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Satellite, Captain T. P. W. Nesham, arrived from Chemulpo yesterday.

THE steamers Saigon and Ashington, which arrived at Manila on the 1st inst., had to undergo ten days' quarantine at Mariveles.

DR. CANTLIE will relate his experiences in Egypt during the late war in that country at the Garrison Theatre to morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

ON Thursday next the American Musical Comedy Company will perform at the Theatre Royal, popular opera "The Lily of Killarney" is under- tributor notwithstanding, bas already been lined for Saturday.

THE sum of \$1,007,200 has been voted by the Manila Government to defray the expenses of the Public Works during next year.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending August 5th, are: -Europeans 130, Chinese 2,029; total, 2,159. BROWNIE" in his usual dose of stale hash-up. in Saturday's China Mail. L. r once speaks the truth: He frankly admits that he is "a dunder-

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

WE are indebted to the Agents of the North German-Lloyd's' (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)' for copies of the leading London dailies of July 9th received by the Mail steamer Bayern. They reached us, however, too late to be utilised for

THE New York Maritime Register says that the dangers from employing color blind people on shipboard ought to impress themselves most forcibly upon the public at this season when so many people are indulging in the pleasure and also the perils of boating and yachting.

THE following revenue of the chief Customs Stations in the Philippines, during the month of June this year, is culled from Manila papers. -Manila, \$191,145.51; Iloilo, \$62,871.07; Cebu, \$3,881.29; Zamboanga, \$50.25. Total, \$257,948.12, as against \$153,482.86 during the same period last year.

WOMAN (to tramp)-Now that you have been given a good breakfast, can't you do something to pay for it? Tramp-Madam, you shouldn't say "you have been given a good breakfast" You didn't give me to any breakfast. You gave | them had no children, and 21 possessed fortunes the breakfast to me. That is a bit of thetorical information that is cheap at a week's board.

THE Band of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme :-

..!" Merry Monarch". Overfine Le Diademe" "Lucia di Lammermoor ".....Doniretti. Selection....." La Sonnambula."Bellini.Jakobowski. JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster

PROFESSOR DEFTY, whose nationality will a once suggest itself, has lately propounded theory that there is a vein of gold 500 miles wide, running from the middle of the Pacific Ocean right across the American continent. 'A contemporary that is an authority on mining and financial matters, suggests that the Professor is a Yankee "crank" built upon the same scale of magnitude as his gold vein.

THE members of the Opera Company directed by Messrs. Pemberton Willard and John F. Sheridan repeated Vincent Wallace's "Maritana" at the Theatre Royal last night before a moderately large audience. Like the Company's first production of this gem of English opera, the representation was an almost unqualified success, "showing the leading artistes in their true colours, Miss Maude Hare achieved a noteworthy success as Maritana, eliciting frequent applause by her excellent singing, and spirited acting. Mr. Fisher made an admirable Don Casar, whilst Miss Eva Leamington as Lazarilla sang the contralto music of the part with great effect. Mr. Imano's Don José lest very little to be desired, and the minor characters were adequately filled by Messrs. W. Cripps and Sutch and Miss Flo Morrison.

to cross Sandy Hook bar at all tides. The boilers an anything but enviable position. will be in three water-tight compartments, cut off from each other.

OUR missionary contemporary, after wasting Race-course. According to the sapient noodle reams of paper and gallons of ink in advocating | who 'airs himself' on things general through the carrying out of the Praya Reclamation by the columns of our contemporary, the repairs and on account of the Government in preference to the racing track necessitated by the conto the marine lot-holders, has now discovered struction of the new Public Park are in "that the philanthropic (7) Praya Extension such a backward state that there is a danger Scheme will, in all likelihood, only further of their not being completed in time for increase the much-to-be-dreaded congestion" next year's races. All this chatter is sheer of the Chinese quarters of the city. And nonsense, and was merely used as a peg on after thus writing himself down a first class which to base an uncalled-for attack on the ass, this great reformer and would-if-he-could-be Surveyor General. Mr. J. M. Price has quite public benefactor—on terms which may be enough to answer for without being unfai damages and costs at a trifle over five learnt on application at the office-actually subjected to the weak rancour of the chartered asserts that the proper remedy for the insanitary | nulsance who weekly floods the colony with his and unhealthy conditions which have caused so | crude notions of people and things. After a much discussion "is a good system of trams careful examination of the Race-course we with workmen's trains, augmented, if necessary, | do not hesitate to assert that both the racing and by steam ferries," This may, of course, be con- training tracks could be placed in fairly good sidered intelligent journalism by some people. working order, without any trouble whatever, in but to our view it is nothing but childish non- a month's time. As they are not immediately sense, and clearly shows the writer to be a required by the members of the Jockey Club we thick-skulled and cantankerous ignoramus. It assume that the Surveyor General is not hurrying would be of some interest to know by what I on with the necessary alterations; however, the intraculous method the good system of trams sporting community can rest assured that Mr. with workmen's trains is to be set going in this Price is quite in a position to carry out his colony until our principal thoroughfares have been widened to at least double their present extent, and also where the trams, trains, and delayed a single day beyond the jst of November, steam ferries are to run to. The hope of Hong. | When the Public Park will be finished we kong is in a gigantic scheme of Praya reclamation, of which Mr. Chater's proposal is merely. City, Hall, Sydney Grandy's amusing farcical | the first instalment; and that it will be carried comedy "The Arabian Nights." Benedict's out, the China Mail and its interested con-

placed beyond the region of doubt.

MESSES. Butterfield & Swice inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Patroclus, from Liverpool, left Singarore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected on the 12th inst.

THE Comercio says that the steamer, Zafiro, from January to March of this year. which arrived at Manila on the 31st ulto, with a clean bill of health dated Hongkong the 27th, was placed on a ten days' quarantine at Mariveles, although it was known that since the 14th July no fatal case of contagious cholera had occurred in this colony.

OUR evening and morning contemporaries have lately-been exchanging those little pleasantries which make journalism so piquant and enjoyable during the dog days. The Fish Wrapper had the latest innings, and took advantage of the occasion to elegantly remark that the Morning Granny "has a way of going at a question like a bull at a gate." There must be a lot of satire in this if one only could find where it is. We have been expecting the morning sheet to retaliate by accusing its critic of going for everything he touches like a donkey at a thistle.

THE first professorial examinations in connection with the local Chinese College of Medicine are now in progress. The written examinations extend over three days and embrace the following subjects: -- botany, chemistry, elementary anatomy, elementary physiology, Materia Medica, physical and clinical observations. The viva voce examinations, which are open to the public, will be held in the City Hall on Friday next, the 10th inst., at 7.30 p.m. Thirteen students are going through the examinations, a detailed account of which will be given when the results are made known.

A BERLIN merchant who advertised for a will lately received 277 answers. Of these 87 were from widows varying in age from 25 to 52; 42 of entirely under their own control of from \$500 to \$20,000. Four ladies who had been separated. from their husbands also wrote to express a desire to try their luck at marriage for a second time-one of them for a third time. Of the remaining 186 only two gave their age as over 30; eighteen of them professed to be just turned 16. Seventy-one photographs were inclosed, and thirty-one of them are said to represent remarkably pretty girls.

TO-DAY fifteen Asiatic firemen of the British steamer Afghan were charged before the Harbour Master, Capt. Rumsey, R.N., with refusing duty on board that vessel on the 6th inst. The complainant, Captain Roy, said the men had simply refused to do any more duty, which was a great annoyance as his vessel was now ready for sen, and fully laden. Replying to the Magistrate the majority of the men said they were too weak to do any more work, while some complained of the chief engineer striking them. As the defendants had no specific complaint to make, and appeared to be unable to advance any reasonable excuse for refusing duty, Capt. Rumsey sentenced them to fourteen days in gaol with hard labour. All the defendants appeared to be Indian Mahomedans.

THE Financial News relates a rather remarkable neident that has occurred in the history of the Shuniah Weachu Mine Company, a Liverpool organisation. The meaning of this name, which looks so like a phonetic rendering of a sneeze, is Silver Mountain. But that has nothing to do with the story. The company was formed eighteen months ago to buy a mining property at Thunder Bay, Lake Superior. The vendors received £30,000 and 25,000 fully paid £1 shares. Of these 22,000 seem to have been commission shares paid for services in floating the company. THE Hamburg-American Steamship-Company | Various persons received small lots, and Messrs. is having two steamships built of to,000 tons | Horsfall Brothers, the company's brokers, were each and 12,500 horse power, one at Stettin and left with 19,435. Of these they sold 6,815, and the other at Birkenhead. These steamers are on the sale and other transactions connected to be ready for service a year hence. They will with these shares they made £14,000. They had have a length of 460 feet, and will be 56 feet still 12,620 shares in their possession. Lord wide and 36 feet deep. Eleven bulkheads will Beaumont, one of the directors, considered that divide the vessels into watertight compartments. I these shares rightfully belonged to the company, Should two even of the largest compartments be and brought an action in the Chancery of the flooded the vessel will be safe and navigable. County Palatine to have it declared that Horsfall The two engines will be in separate compart- | Brothers were only trustees, In view of this ments, subdivided by a watertight bulkhead, and I these gentlemen have handed over the unsold each set of machinery will drive a separate screw. shares and the £14,000 to the company. The The steamers will have double bottoms, and will I offer has been accepted, and the matter ends be made of as light a draft as po sible to enable I there. If this is the law, there are numerous them to run up the Elbe as far as Hamburg, and promoters of Hongkong companies who occupy

> THE China Mail for the past two or three weeks has been publishing a lot of rubbish about the promise to the Clerk of the Course, and that the commencement of the training season will not be should not like to hasard a guess, although there is no apparent reason to doubt that the Surveyor General's estimate of one year from the commencement will be extended. But in any case, the non-completion of the Park will not affect next year's Races.

FROM the 1st January to the 8th inst. 6,050,425 piculs of rice were experted from Saigon, as against 5,674,623 piculs exported during the same period in 1887. Of the above quantity 101,426 piculs were imported into the Philippines

By an advertisement in another column it wi be seen that both the Shanghai-Nagasaki cables are inferrunted. Until the necessary repairs have been carried out messages for Japan can be forwarded via Djoulfa at \$4.10; via London at \$4,30, and via Corea at \$1.86 per word.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr. Justice Leach.)

DAVER D. DEVJEE.

This was a claim for \$180, damages for nondelivery of shares, made by Framjee Dayer, merchant, against one Device, another merchant Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Stokes for the defendant.

Mr. Wotton stated that, on the 6th January Mr. Apcar, a broker, who was employed by the defendant, called on the plaintiff and offered him some Rope Co.'s shares. Plaintiff agreed to take 25 at \$48, and Appar reported the transaction to the defendant. Next day plaintiff called on defendant to receive the shares, and defendant gave him an order on Mr. Mody for them. Mr. Mody told plaintiff that he had already to adequately 'fulfil the numerous charges pounds; Punjaub 8,172 acres and 1,331,002 sold them, and he therefore again applied to defendant, who gave him an order on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, for 20 shares, saying that he had not 25, but would get five more and deliver them later. The 20 were paid for and handed over. Repeated application was made for these five shares, both by the broker and the plaintiff, but desendant put them off. A solicitor's letter was at length sent, demanding the fulfilment of the contract, and on the oth July, for the first time, the defendant repudiated the transaction, adding that he was "surprised to receive the letter." The action was therefore brought, the damages claimed being the difference between the sale price and the present value of the shares.

His Lordship thought the difference should be between the 6th January and the date of the breach of contract. Mr. Wotton agreed. The first breach was on the 9th July, when the shares had gone up to

thus be \$140. mitted that there never was any contract. The defendant was asked by a broker to sell 25 Ropes, and agreed, giving him an order on ! Mr. Mody for them. Mr. Yody had sold the shares in the meantime, and the broker went' back and told defendant, who then said "I have 20 shares; if you like I will give you 20 shares, and will get five more, but if you accept 20 1 will do so." That was agreed to; the 20

shares were handed over, and the transaction

Mr. Wotton's opening Apear G. Apear, broker, deposed that he had January the defendant asked him to sell 25. Rope shares for him, for cash. He therefore sold them to the plaintiff, and told the defendant, who gave him an order on Mr. Mody for the scrip. Mr. Mody said he had none of the shares left, and defendant, on being told, gave him an order on the Bank for 20 shares deposited there, and promised to deliver the remaining five later on He did not do so, although frequently pressed, and asked witness to settle the matter with plaintiff. He never repudiated the transaction.

His letter denying the transaction was untrue. his firm, Messrs. Stokes and Young, supplied of services rendered to the Municipality and the the share quotations to the China Mail. They were based on what he heard.

Mr. Wotton objected—the gossip on the Club steps might be accepted by the China Mail, but it was not evidence.—The objection was

over-ruled. Defendant was then called. He said he was a general merchant and had dealt in shares for fifteen years. On the 7th January Mr. Apcar asked him for an order, and he authorised him to sell 25 Ropes, giving him a note to Mr. Mody for them. He came back saying Mr. Mody had sold them, and he therefore agreed to sell twenty others which he had at the Bank. This Mr. Apear agreed to although if he had insisted defendant would have supplied the additional five, having 150 more in his possession. He swore, with uplifted hands and spread fingers, that Apear had never asked him for the five shares, and that the first he heard of it was six months afterwards.

By Mr. Wotton—I) am a share-jobber. On the 7th January I had 410 Ropes in the Bank, and other shares worth about \$26,000, besides \$6,100 to my account.

Mr. Thomsett, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, stated that on the 7th Tanuary the defendant had 170 shares in the Bank, before he took

In conclusion Mr. Stokes urged that the claim was only brought when, after a lapse of half-ayear, there had been an enormous rise in the market-value of the shares. If it were admitted, no one in the colony would be safe from demands based on alleged verbal contracts made by

Mr. Wotton having reviewed the plaintiff's case, his lordship reserved judgment.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP " ESSEX."

We learn that the steamship Essex, reported some time ago to have been on fire (amongst her cargo of wool) during the voyage between Sydney and Aden, after reaching Port Said in safety, suddenly sank at her moorings off that port in

The Essex was a vessel of 1675 tons, belonging to Messes. Money, Wigram & Co., and was bound from Adelaide and Sydney with a valuable cargo of wool for London. She put into Aden with the fire burning, but succeeded in extinguishing it, and after discharging the damaged cargo—some of which was sold, and a portion, comprising bales of bark and wool, re-shipped after being dried-proceeded on her voyage, leaving seventy-two bales of wool behind to be dried. Nothing further transpired in the Red Sea, and Suez was reached on July est and Port Said two days later. At 9 p.m. on July 3rd the fire again broke out while the steamer was at her moorings taking in bunker coal, but at 1:15 the following morning the Captain reported that the conflagration had been got under and that the water was being pumped out of the ship, the afterhold being perfectly sound and clear both of fire and water. However, at 8.40 a.m. the bulkhead separating the fore-hold from the stoke-hole suddenly gave way, and the Essex went down in 27 feet of water. In the course of that day the Captain wired the owners that the cargo was being discharged; that the ship was damaged near the deck, under the bridge; that a good deal of cargo had been burnt; and that he was arranging with the Canal Company to lift

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO AND THE LOYAL SENATE,

The news sent by our Macao correspondent

under date the 5th inst. and published in our

issue of yesterday clearly points a inoral, and municipal institutions when their liberties and their privileges are cramped by a despotic and irresponsible Government. Macao has for years been administered by a succession of men whose. ignorance of administrative matters has invariably been in direct proportion to their pretentiousness and to their despotic tendencies. The army officer who by the influence of friends or by some of the sudden political changes which often occur in Lisbon, has been pitchforked into the position of Governor of Macao, finds: himself at of the public service, for which he has not in any way been previously qu lifted. Without having passed through an administrative curriculum, without possessing the slightest knowledge of legal matters, of sanitation, of public works, or of international politics, the Macao Governor is, ipso facto, the president of the Board of Treasury, of the Board of Public Works. of the Board of Sanitation, of the Board of Justice (practically a Court of Appeal), [and of the Board of Education; he is also chief in command of the land forces, and a Minister Plenipotentiary to the Courts of China, Japan and Siam! Imagine for a moment a mannikin elevated to Olympian heights, or a pygmy perched on the Alps ! How will he manage to steady himself against the storms and hurricanes which often scour those altitudes? The sad facts are that no Governor has ever been able North-west provinces 8,427 acres and 1,242,350 thrown upon him by virtue of his appointments and that conflicts with the departments under his tutelage, with the body of citizens who are independent enough to oppose a barrier to his arbitrariness whenever he shows an inclination to overstep the boundaries of reason and common-sense, and above all, conflicts with an ever vigilant Municipality have occurred times out of number, the Governor being invariably the first to give provocation as well as the first to fall a victim to his own rashness.

The recent dissolution of the Macao Municipal Chamber by Governor Costa is another illustration of these assertions. A Governor with so many departments of the public service centralised in himself will seldom feel disposed to acquiesce in measures enacted by such an independent institution as a Municipal Chamber may be supposed to be. The Senado has always been a thorn in the path of the Governors \$80, from \$48 in January. The difference would of Macao. Military despots, destitute of the requisite amount of learning and adminis-Mr. Stokes, in outlining his defence, sub- trative experience to appreciate the usefulness of Municipal institutions, have ever been sworn enemies to the Secundo, which is generally composed of citizens possessing an undeniable amount of independence and respectability. Governor Costa's present

conflict with the Municipal Chamber is just the

counterpart of Governor Graça's farcical attempts at suppressing the press of the colony in 1883, and it will probably end in like manner, -in complete discomfiture for His Excellency The following are given as the probable Plaintiff then gave evidence confirmatory of causes of His Excellency's rupture with the Municipality. 1st.-When the Senado gave a banquet to Minister da Roza on the completion of acted for the parties in the case several times. In the Treaty which he had been negotiating in Peking, Governor Costa was given the third place of honour at the table, instead of the first, as it was thought proper that the Minister should take precedence of the Governor. 2nd .- The members of the Municipal Chamber, for reasons which are recorded in the minutes of last year's session, did not put in an appearance at the official reception given by the Governor on King D. Luiz' birthday, in October last, 3rd. - When the Governor praised one of the professors of the Senado, to the exclusion of the others, the Senado censured the Governor's despatch and requested him to have it altered. For the defence Mr. Young, broker, stated that | as the other professors who held longer records | colony had complained of their being left out in the cold. 4th.—The Governor having addressed the Chamber complaining of the bad management of the Cemetery, the Chamber replied denying the soft impeachment, and requesting His Excellency to take the trouble to inspect the locality himself, so as to be able to judge of its actual state. Governor Costa repaired to the Cemetery, found everything in order, and incontinently wrote to the Chamber expressing his satisfaction with the actual state of things. Despatches were then exchanged between the Chamber and the Governor, producing a certain amount of ill-feeling and animosity between the two. 5th.-The Chamber, having had sufficient reason to complain of Governor Costa's behaviour toward the Corporation, sent a representation to the Colonial Office, explaining matters and demanding prompt redress. This appears to have acted as a fuse to the Governor's well-loaded bomb; for it exploded in the dissolution which is now the subject of general comment in the

> Although the Governor of Macao possesses sufficient powers to dissolve the Chamber; it is said that he cannot resort to such a measure unless in extreme cases of direct insubordination. conflict or insult, promoted or offered by the Chamber to the superior authority of the colony. As none of these charges can be brought against the Chamber in the present instance, as, on the contrary, the Senado has been officially praject for the management of its financial and municipal affairs, the dissolved Corporation has now published a solemn protest in the shape of a manifesto. to all the residents of Macao, and this document has been forwarded to the Lisbon authorities. the myrmidons of the Colonial Office give due consideration to the facts so clearly exposed in the manifesto, if they see the irregularity of the Governor's proceedings in dissolving the Municipal Chamber without previously according it a hearing, or instituting due enquiries into its affairs, but reversing the order of things, and ordering an enquiry after the Chamber was dissolved, -- Governor da Costa's premature down-

neighbouring settlement.

fall may be taken for granted. We have so far only given the anti-gubernatorial view of the case, as we would rather err on the side of liberty than on that of despotism. If the Macao Municipality is entirely in the wrong, events will soon demonstrate its folly in tilting against the superior authorities of the colony; if it is in the right, -and everything so far points It will be remarked that this table only deals in this direction, it is high time the Lisbon Colonial Office substituted Senhor da Costa by some less despotic and more competent man to govern Macao.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] STREET OUTRAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPHL" Sir,-I see in your paper of last night that you refer to a fight between the police and some seamen or firemen of the steamer Guy Mannering, which was perhaps as brutal and uncalled for an optrage as has ever been committed by this class of men when ashore on liberty. I was an eye witness to the greater part I recent years the price has steadily become less of the row, and my object in penning this is not so much to bring to the notice of the police authorities the positive attack of the drunken firemen as the negative method of defence

assist, further than to blow his alarm whistle. What may be the stipulated duties of these Indians in such cases I don't know, but feel certain that if the soldiers had not come up in the nick of time, the police constable might have been killed. Two of the men had him down, that is the utter insecurity and instability of while the third was running about looking for a brick wherewith to batter his head in-so he said—and would possibly have done so if one or two people standing in front of me had not interfered. All this time the Indian constable 'did nothing more than blow his whistle-did not so much as try to stop the cowardly schundrel from finding a brick, or attempting to use it afterwards. My object in troubling you with this letter is to bring this useless man's conduct to the notice of his superiors, for assuredly if he could not, or would not act in such a case, with the head of half a dozen different departments | so many bystanders about, he would be worse than useless under more dangerous circumstances. Yours faithfully,

> CITIZEN. Hongkong, August 7th, 1888.

FIFTY YEARS OF THE INDIAN TEA TRADE.

Coming now to the area of the tea plantations in India, their production and qualities, we find that the provinces in which ten is grown are Assam, Bengal, the North-west provinces, the Punjaub, Madras and Burmah. The figures for 1884-85-in Assum were 189,851 acres planted with tea, and a production of 51,126,199 pounds; in Bengal 55,698 acres and 11,740 pounds; the pounds; in Madras 5,551 acres and 503,850 pounds; and in Burmah 150 acres and 16,553 pounds. Thus for all India, we get an area under cultivation in 1894-85 of 267,710 acres, with a production of 67,947,946 pounds; at the end of 1885 this amounted to 68,730,219 pounds, and at the end of 1886 to 76,585,000 pounds. To give an idea of the growth of the industry in India the following figures are instructive:-Number of plantations, 1875, 1,747; 1878, 2,330; 1882, 3:407; area under cultivation, 1875, 124,8 6 acres; 1878, 199,132; 1882, 248,237; 1886, 275,000; area occupied, but not yet planted, 1875, 473,801; 1878, 465,194; 1882, 660,204; production 1875, 26,526,317 _38,665,112; 1882, 60,016,273; 1886, 76,585,000 pounds; average yield per acre. 1875, 229; 1878, 260; 1882, 289 pouncis. Into the characteristics of the teas of the different Indian districts it is unnecessary to enter: nor need more reference be made to Herr Feistmantel's chapter on the chemical analyses of the different China and Indian teas. The author argues at some length that while Chinese teas are notoriously adulterated before leaving China; Indian teas, if adulterated at all, undergo the process in England, not in India. In the latter country, he says positively, the tea is not, and under the present system of garden administration, cannot be adulterated before being put on shipboard The export of Indian tea has grown with the

growth of the production. In 1852, fourteen years after the first experimental consignment was sent to London—the export was 232,000 pounds, in 1862 it was 1,765,000; between 1860 and 1870 it went up with marvellous rapidity, and in 1872 it was 16,942,000 lbs., having increased about a thousand per cent, in the years. Again between 1870 and 1880 this phenomenal growth continued unbroken. every year showing millions of pounds more sold than the previous year, so that in 1882 the export was 54,080 300 lbs., or more than three times as much as that of 1872. In it was 76,585,000 lbs. In fact from 1852 to 1887 every year showed a great, sometimes an enormous increase over its predecessors, save only 1858, the year of financial disaster. In 1856 the export was 633,000 lbs., 1857 920,000, 1858 703,000, 1859 1,011,000. Of the export of came from Assam, and nearly 15 millions from Daviceling and the Terai; leaving about 8 millions for the other Indian districts. The export for the year ended March 31st, 1887, was 78,620.597 lbs., ie., for the last nine months of 1886, and the first three of 1887. Of this, 75,891,757 lbs. went to Great Britain, 1.563.274 to Australia and, New Zealand, 98,166 lbs. to America, and the remaining million pounds to other places. In reference to this constant increase of the production and export of Indian tea, Herr Feistmantel very properly points out that it is not due to special or temporary causes connected with the production of tea elsewhere. It has gone on steadily and regularly year in year out since 1852; the consumption has grown with the production, the production with the comsumption, and mainly at the expense of Chinese tea. We give the following table in full, much as we dislike long tables of this description in the body of an article; but it shows the situation in the great and momentous battle, Indian versus Chinese teas, so clearly and simply, that it is worth columns of mere verbal description. The table shows the percentages for the various years of the tea imported into Great Britain supplied by

India and by China:— 1873....... 1875.......84 1877.......81 1880.....72 1882.......69 1884......66 1884.....63 April 1887.....49

with British tea consumption, which is put down at about 170 millions of pounds per annum. Of course the total export of Chinese tea is still far beyond that of Indian tea. In 1885-6 the quantities were 66 million and 1443 million pounds from India and China respectively; but Indian tea has to make its way in the United States and the Continent of Europe as it has done in Great' Britain. And seeing that it has progressed in the latter country by leaps and bounds because of its good, qualities, and in fair. fight with Chinese tea, there seems at present no reason why it should not, in time, succeed equally well elsewhere.

The Indian tes trade now gives employment to 500,000 persons, engages nineteen millions sterling of capital, and the harvest of the current year is estimated as worth 4,4,500,000. In and less, as in the case of Chinese tea, and the tea industry in consequence is not so remunerafive as in former years. This state of things the Indian planters have met by cheaper production pursued by the Indian policeman who, standing by means of the introduction of machinery and by all the time while the three desperadoes other applishees, by more rapid and cheaper kicked and cuffed his colleague, did nothing to communication with ports of shipment, by more

care in expenditure, and by co-operation. The fall in price is shown by the following figures giving the price per pound of Indian tea laid down in the London market, and including the costs of sale (---1878, 1s. 5d; 1882, 1s.; 1884, 114d.; 1886, 9ld. per pound; when sold the profits in the same years were, 1878, 41d.; 1882, 51d.; 1884, 27d.; 1886, 21d. These naturally are the wholesale prices, and Dr. White of the Indian Medical Service, commenting on them before the Society of Arts in London, said that they showed why China was going down in the contest with India. The former, working on a system centuries old and on an exhausted soil, is not able to reduce the cost of production materially, and meets the new state of affairs by supplying a lower quality, so that it is now completely discredited, while India meets the reduced price by reduced cost of production. Indian tea of every grade fetches more in the London market than Chinese ten; the lowest priced Indian tea is more than the lowest priced Chinese, and the finest Indian tea fetches 2d, per pound more than the finest Chinese tea. In fact Indian teas are constantly used to mix with Chinese tea, in order to give the latter "body," and were it not for this mixing considerable quantitles of Chinese teas now coming on the market would be quite

Into the subjects of the various qualities of Indian teas, or the reasons why they are not yet so common on the Continent of Europe as in Great Britain, it is unnecessary to follow Herr Reistmantel. Enough has been said to show the conditions of the great tea question, which is having such influence on the trade of China, and which appears destined to exercise a still greater, and we might say destructive, influence in the near future .- Japan Mail.

LORD BRASSEY ON SUBSIDIZED VESSELS.

Lord Brassey, from his palatial mansion a Normanhurst, is working earnestly to bring the owners and managers of all the great steamers of the United Kingdom into cordial co-operation with the Admiralty lords, with a view to accepting their stipulations for subsidised armed cruisers in the event of war. Lord Brassey nas conceived a bright idea, but not an entirely new one, at the same thought must have occurred to hundreds of naval men who have brains to think out schemes of national importance, but who lack the opportunities poss seed by this latest member of the British aristocracy, who has succeeded in winning his way to a social and political position second only to that of Benconstield in the most aristocratic and exclusive of all countries. Writing about the big steamers which carry British mails and passengers over every sea Brassey says : - " No ship should be allowed to receive a subsidy, which has had a less speed than 18 knots an hour on the measured mile. We are giving the P. and O. Company £265,000 a year for ten years, and accepting from it a speed but of 12h knots an hour, while the French and the German boats are doing not less than 14. A further payment of £85,000 is being made to the P. and O Australian fleet by Victoria, without any stipulations being made with reference to the employment of the majority of the fleet of the Company for State purposes. The "Royal Mail" receives a subsidy of £90,000 a year for the conveyance of the mails from Southampton to the West Indies, and should certainly be required to provide vessels adopted for the service of the State, when making its next contract with the Govern-As an example of a lost opportunity I may refer to the recent launch of the P. and O. steamer Victoria. The extreme speed of this magnificent ship, which has been built to bridge the ocean between the mother country and Australia, falls much below the standard that ought to be insisted on. She is 465 feet in length which is somewhat short in these days for a ship of her fine class. With a view to her service is an auxiliary to the national fleet, her engines. together with those of all the "Jubilee" ships, should have been more powerful. If the Post office and the Admiralty had worked together in this important matter, the speed of those four steamers of the P. and O. Company might have been easily brought up to 18 knots an hour without much additional expense to the State. It should always be insisted that the vessels to be thus employed should be capable of taking service as fast cruisers to protect the thousands of much slower cargo steamers, which, without such protection, could not continue on the sea in a war against France. I know that there are difficulties; that in 1886 th: Cunard Company paid no dividend, that the great Inman Lin collapsed, and the Peninsular and Oriental only yielded five per cent to its shareholders." Lord Brassey has been sneered at in thi

men who carve out empires and who rule th world, one of the few able and highly intelligent members of the House of Peers who can bring sound and practicable common sense to bear on the most complex subjects. He is the author of six or seven standard works of literature, the founder of the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers, a constructor of railways, an effective public. speaker who can always command an intelligent audience, an Oxford collegian who has won honours in the study of law and history, a sailor who has circumnavigated the earth, an expert artillerist, if not a soldier, and lastly, a man who is better able to express an opinion on the present subject than possibly any individual in the United Kingdom.

colony, but why? He is, after the great states

THE HALO OF ROYALTY.

"Herbert W. Hamilton" writes us an indignant note thus :-

"Sir. - Assuming that you really believe in the truth of the insulting remarks you make about the Queen, and about her predecessors and relatives, you might have the decency to suppress anything of the kind, which is so discreditable, as loyal people do not like to read such things as you often print."

This is an excellent sample of a class of

letters which we constantly receive from wrathful correspondents. Protests of this order are based upon the assumption that loyalty to a temporal ruler is more to be esteemed than adherence to the cardinal virtues. If we are not to voice disparaging truths concerning a severeign, the evident inference is that the sove eign is more to be regarded than national expediency, or even truth itself. This estimate of monarchy is consistent with the old dogma which asserted the sovereign to be the direct representative of the Deity, appointed by Heaven to rule over men, and inspired with Divine guidance in all things, whether of State or private concern. The theory itself has long slice gone down before the forces of enlightenment, but the influence of the buried dogma is still plainly perceptible. Driven from the heads of men, it lingers in their hearts, and promotes a species of idolatrous worship-reasonable enough when the medieval doctrine of divine, night was upheld, but utterly without justification in the face of the abandonment of that dogma. Methods of thought, however erroneous they may be, are not reversed by mere proof of their incorrectness; bar indulge in more license of the tongue than the habits induced by the operation of the old 'is usual in other ports of the country, a lawyer opium-cater craves for his drug long after his | North they are not in the hi bit of shooting

vehemently wrathful when less superstitious mortals refuse to join them in their idolatrous

There are two distinct bases upon which veneration of the monarch may reasonably rest and similarly two grounds upon which criticism of royalty may be constitutionally and lawfully expressed. Only when the subject is favourable to the continuance of the monarch as an Estate of the Realm and also able sincerely to applaud the personal qualities of the existing occupant of the highest position in the State, can be be reasonably loyal: if either of these conditions fail it is a treason to the State or else to the moral code to assume a reverence which reason repudiates. Dissent expressed in the method which the law permits is in such case the only honest and consistent alternative. There is no more disloyally in objecting to Royalty as the first Estate of the Realm, than in urging the abolition of the House of Lords, which constitutes the second Estate. Republican Englishman could use his voice and vote for the abolition of the Monarch and heredi tary peers without being in any way disloyal to the constitution of his country. The essence of the British Constitution is its representation o the will of the people; if the popular will lawfully expressed declared for a Republic, that form of Government would then be necessarily adopted The Constitution is not the State; it is merely the machinery by which the State acts. True loyalty regards the welfare of the community; Toryism strives only to uphold the existing form of Government, and deigns not to enquire whether the action of each of its parts conduces to the general good. The consistent Tory, -the "Loyalist" of the Herbert W. Hamilton class, does not trouble himself to learn whether the engine of State is capable of improvement; he seeks not to know whether its action is beneficial; he only knows that it is there, and that it has certain parts, and while he has a voice left him, he will how at those who examine its workmanship and criticise the quality of the work it turns out. "Whatever is, is right." So says the Tory, "the machine may lose the gold of prosperity it was erected to save ; the quicksilver of labour may "sicken" with the sulphur of the hereditary system; the amalgam we take up may be worth less, as you aver, than

age of ignorance, and it is therefore sacred to us. Reasonable loyalty to the monarch besides being assured of the usefulness of the system of monarchy; must, as we have said, be satisfied with the conduct of the sovereign for the time being. The laws written and unwritten, which every sovereign swears to observe, demaind certain acts and forbearances as the conditions upon which Royal authority is exercised. One Statute, for instance provides that the king or queen must profess the Protestant faith; if, therefore, the Queen should become a professing Romanist, the contract of Royalty would be broken and the people might rightfully declare, through their representatives, their un willing ness to permi the further exercise of an authority that had cease tobe lawful. And all subjects have a right to know whether this condition is kept. So with all the other conditions., The contract with the Sovereign is bilateral, and each of the individual units of the people may form his opinion as to the completeness with which the obligations incident to regal power are discharged. The people in former periods of English history have decided that the King had ceased to merit their support. Charles I. and James II. both los the Crown because they repudiated the obligations it involved, and George III: was deprived of power when he was found to be a trifle madder than most of the Guelphs. So now Victoria holds her sceptre only by support of the nation; her tenure is durante placito—as long as the people who entrusted her with power shall be satisfied with the manner o its exercise. We freely admit that Victoria is certainly the least objectionable specimen of her family yet appointed to the throne, and has, we think, wrought a less amount of direct injury to the State than any of her predecessors. This is faint praise, and we do not hesitate to accord it; yet, while admitting so much, we do not abate one iota of our claim to enquire as to her conduct. and that of other royal personages, and to publish any information concerning her actions which we may deem it necessary and beneficial for

the mercury bestowed upon the plates-all these,

things may be so, but you must not say they are.

Our ancestors constructed the machine in their

subjects to know. Arguments such as the foregoing may be uninteresting as a twice-told tale to the more thoughtful Australians, but they, if we may judge from the hysterical, royalty-fawning tone of the Sydney daily papers, form only a very small minority of our population. To the large majority, depths of vice befitting a Little Bourkestreet Chinaman would be transformed into mountain peaks of virtue; lust, sufficient to brand a Mormon elder with ineffable disgrace, would appear as gentle courtesy; and stupidity unheard-of outside a lunatic asylum, be reckoned as marvellous wisdom if touched with the hallowing influences of royalty.—Sydney Bulletin.

THE LICENSE OF THE BAR.

A peculiar decision, the San Francisco Call points out, in a slander case has just been rendered by the Maryland Court of Appeals. lawyer in summing up a case grossly defamed one of the parties to whom he was opposed; in a word, as the reporter says, blackguarded him as a foul-mouthed pettifogger sometimes will when he thinks that he is protected by his profes ional privilege. The party assailed sued the lawyer for slander. A demurrer was filed stating that the slanderous words were uttered by counsel in the discharge of his duty to his client and were therefore privileged. The point was brought before the Court of Appeals and that tribunal has just decided that "the defamation having been uttered by defendant in his capacity as counsel on a point relevant to the issue, an action for slander will not lie." In other words, a lawyer may defame a party against whom he is retained, without regard to the truth of his assertions, so long as he does not travel out of

the case, and the party defamed has no remedy. No one should be suffered to utter false and defamatory words concerning another without incurring the responsibility prescribed by law. lawyer and that the slander is uttered in court. | the nostrils the proper shape. The new bone Every citizen is entitled to the protection became properly unit.d with its attachment, the of the law in court as elsewhere, and against lawyers as against other people. Of course, a lawyer is not only free, he is bound by his professional duty to call men and things by their right names in addressing the jury or the Court. If he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the party on the other side is trying to rob his client he is justified in calling him a thicf in the plainest words he can use. Whether the facts justify the use of such language he must decide for himself on his own responsibility. But it is clear that he should not call a man a thief where the evidence in the case raises no presumption of his dishonesty, and if he does he

should be punished for it like any other citizen. In the Southern States, where members of the creed are continued, although the creed itself be knows the risks he runs when he abuses an discarded as fulse and victous. As the reformed | individual in his address to the jury. In the reason has convinced him that he must not members of the bar except on rare occatouch it, so Herbert W. Hamilton and others of sions. There was a lawyer shot the other his stamp try to discover a divine halo round | day in Chicago for language used in a the royal head. long after they have learnt to divorce case, but the practice cannot be said acknowledge that it is not there, and grow to be popular. One reason for the difference

may be the defere ce which members of the Northern bat are in the habit of paying to the amenities of life. Another, possibly, is the conviction that a lawyer is responsible at law for an thuse of language. If the Maryland rule should come to be generally accepted, and Northern lawyers should give the jein to their tongue, the result would be obvious. When a man is a thief it does not aggravate him to be called a thief, but when he is not, and he knows that he is not, to call him so is apt to ruffle the repose of his temper and to lead to sevents which are not to be encouraged.

> POPULAR SCIENCE, ay and an angle of the contract of the contrac

MANY INTERESTING FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

Xylonite, the new material, makes perfect artificial noses. 1 It is said that Paris green will destroy the worms that infest rose bushes. Steel, when hardened, dec cases in specific gravity, contracts in length and increases in

What may be of great value in ship-building and watch-making is the discovery that steel mixed with 24 per cent, of manganese becomes

A St. Louis doctor says that cocaine not only elestroys the will-power, but will make a villain out of the honestest man in the world. Science says that the water of a river one mile wide, flowing on the meridian, will be 12 inches

higher on the west bank than on the eastern In metallurgical operations, the use of natural gas insures a saving of 65 to 75 per cent in the

anywhere from to to go per cent. A writer in the St. Louis Globe thinks the | SCENE-APARTMENT IN | UMMINGTOP time is coming when the walls, ceiling and floors of our dwellings will be formed of malleable glass, and perfect chanliness will be possible. A French engineer has recently invented an improved key, which simplifies and tenders lasting the tuning of stringed instruments. The violoncellists of the Grand Opera at Paris have

had them adapted to their instruments: . * Some European towns forbid the occupation of newly built houses until four months after completion, as there are nearly five thousand, gollous of water used in the mortar and building. 50 coo bricks, which should first day out.

A physician of Philadephia analyzed a black japanned hat-band worn by a patient suffering from headache, and found it contained three grains of one of the lead salts. From this case he concludes that many headaches are often duco the about in of the lead in the hat-band. It has been to ind, by extensive observations in Paris and Munich, that the years in which there has been a large quantity of water present in the ground have invariably, been the healthiest, while those in which there has been a smaller quantity have invariably been the unhealthiest.

A novelty at fairs is the stereoscopic incubator that by the hid of the electric light reveals the wonders of artificial incubation. The gradual formation of the chicken and duck can be seen plainly in the shell during the entire period of incubation, this being two minutes in length. A very curious geographical distribution of

certain, virtues and vices has been mooted by a scientist. Intemperance is mostly found above latitude 48 9, amatory aberrations south of the sforty-fifth, financial extravagance in large scaports, industrial thrift in pastoral highland

A company, organized several years ago for the production of hydrogen by means of passing superheated steam over red-hot iron, discovered that in the process the surface of the iron is affected in such a way as to successfully resist rusting. Experimenting further, they\claim to have found a method for protecting from and steel from atmospheric and chemical corrosion. A gentleman who has made a study of the

eye says, for the benefit of the people who have to earn a livelihood with the pen: "Never writeon white paper if you can get yellow paper. A sheet or card of the same shade placed on the wall over the desk will assist in giving the eye rest, and thus will facilitate the work." He has made this suggestion to many, and in each case. has received the thanks of those who have been benefited by it. It is simple and doesn't require any philosophy to prove it.

It is announced from Paris that an astronomical catalogue, resulting from the re-observation of the 48,000 stars in Lalandes' "Histoire Celeste," is almost completed. This work was begun in 1855, but languished up to ten years ago, since which time it has been actively pushed. It is also announced that twelve observatories, including Paris, will be ready next year to take the part assigned to them in constructing a photographic map of the stellar heavens. The other French observatory will also assist as soon as funds are provided, and the completion of the work is assured in three or four years.

According to the British Medical Journal, Pye Smith read a paper recently before the Sheffield Medico-Chirurgical Society, in which he said that fabrics manufactured from the wool of animals were greatly to be preferred for garments to those made from cotton or other vegetable fibre, being much superior as regards conduction of heat, absorption of moisture, porosity, weight, cleanliness, natural coloring, inflammability, strength, softness, flexibiltly, elasticity and durability. Their roughness of surface was advantageous, except in the rare cases in which even the finest varieties caused unbearable irritation of the skin. Special stress was laid on the value of socks with a separate compartment for each toe as a preventive of corns and deformity of the toes.

Carney Hospitals at Boston, has lately made Undersigned for countersignature and to take several successful experiments in restoring lost immediate delivery of their Goods from alongnoses. It has long been possible to substitute side. a pretty, life-like looking structure, for the original, but no one has ever provided a bridge. Dr. Burrell has obviated thi difficulty by taking a piece of bone from a live animal. This operation was recently performed on a woman at the Carney Hospital. A young chicken was killed. and a piece of bone of the proper shape taken from the breast. Then the flesh of the old nose was properly stretched over the bone and secured by It makes no difference that the slanderer is a ligatures. Tampons of cotton were put in to give wound healed, and the operation; thus far, is a perfect success. The patient has now a fine Roman nose, and the only scar is a nearly impercetible line at one side of the newly made

> Electric welding has now been put on a commercial basis. A company has been formed mainly by Boston capitalists with a capital stock of half a million, which will turn out weld- | Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested ing machines. The machines will be sold, but to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underthe company has a royalty on every weld made | signed for countersignature, and to take immeby their machines. To make this practical a diate delivery of their Goods from alongside. meter is set upon them all. This meter ! The "Steamer' is berthed at 'KOWLOON has upon it three dials resembling those on a gas meter. By its peculiar construction be at once landed and stored at Consignees it is claimed that it will not register unless a risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be perfect weld is made. The new company is effected. backed by considerable capital, by which it is enabled to buy up all the experimental electrical welding methods in the country. These machines will weld anything in the shape of metal. They do not require that both metals shall be of the same material, as iron has been welded to brass in the experiments tried. The machines as they are now built will weld an iron cable or a watch spring with equal facility,

To-dan's Advertisements.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG. THURSDAY;

August 9711, 1888. THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMED

AND OPERA COMPANY. Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

Will appear as above in . SYDNEY GRUNDY'S GREAT LONDON

FARCICAL COMEDY, "THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."

CAST OF CHARACTERS. Arthur Hummingtop...Mr. P. W. WILLARD. Ralph . Ormerod : (his

friend) CHARLES FISHER. Joshua Gillibrand (his Brother-in-law) , JOHN F. SHERIDAN. Dobson (his Servant)... , A. SUTCH.

Mrs. Hummingtop (his Wife)......Miss FLO MORRISON. Mrs. Gillibrand (his Mother-in-Law) , EVA LEAMINGTON. Daisy Maitland (his

VE A PATEY. NELLIE ARLINE. Barbara (his Servant).... cost of fuel, and there is an increase of product | Rosa Colombier

> The Comedy will be preceded at 9 Sharp by a CONCER I.

Conductor......Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON. Prices \$3, \$2, and \$4.

Plan at Messes, Kelly & Walsh's, Lo. All communications to Pemberton W WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th Au ust 1878 COLLEGE OF MEDICINETFOR CHINESE.

TO ESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the Senate of the College by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (t.)—GLASS JARS (for Museum purposes). (2.)—ILLUSTRATED PAPERS and BOOKS for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address:-JAMES CANTLIE, Hon, Sec., to the College. Hongkong, 7th August, 1888. THE EASTERN EXTEN-

GREAT NORTHERN SION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH TELEGRAPH COMPANY COMPANY, LD. OF OPENHAGEN.

HONGKONG STATION. **DOTH SHANGHAI-NAGASAKI** cables are D interrupted. Messages for JAPAN can be forwarded as under :---

VIA DJOULFA\$4 10 per word. LÓNDON 4.30 .. COREA 1.86 WALTER JUDD,

Hongkong, 7th August, 888.

of hongkong, No. 618, S.C.

Manager in China.

REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. - Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 7th August, 1888.

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 6th August, 1888 UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE THE Steamship

Captain Daniel, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby Dr. H. D. Burrell, surgeon of the City and | requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer

will be at once landed and stored at Kowloon Godowns at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th August, 1888.

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING. Captain Ford, having arrived from the above and Cargo impeding her discharge will

Optional / Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 3rd inst. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th instant or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

Anti-nations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CRUINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Account: to 30th June, 1884. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th August both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

· Secretary. Hongkong, 1st August, 1858. HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

ENOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per cent or \$1.40 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be payable at the Hongkong AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION OF and after SATURDAY, the 4th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants, By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD Hongkong 3rd August, 4888.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. TOTICE is hereby given that the N ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CTTY HALL, Hongkong,

on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at TWILVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statem int of Accounts to 30th June, 188. By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, 27th July, 1888 HONGKÖNG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

N TOTICE is bereby given that the REGIS-1 N TER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be Closed from the 11th (SATURDAY), to the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be

. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

I N accordance with the provision of No. 121 of I the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 per cent, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

/ Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANCHAL BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Sharcholders on the Register on the 24th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents. Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and HOTEL Room No. 20) daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES Vs. BLINDNESS. The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence. the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight,

often resulting in blindness. The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles :-

The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W. Lady Kemball, 79 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England. S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.G.S., Barrister at Law,

The Hon, E. E. Isermonger, Col. Treasurer, R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant,

Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore. J. R. Allan, Esq., Singapore. Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.

Major General Sir M. Biddulph, C.B., India. Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India. Major General Murray, C.B., India. Brigade Surgeon J. A. Scott, M.D., India, &c.

For protection against sun and dust our Luculent

Glaze Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon. "MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day. will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER,

consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC, OPTICIANS. (Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.)

OFFICES :- OLD BOND STREET-London. 3 & 4 HARE STREET, Calcutta. 22 RAMPART ROW, Bombay. Hongkong, 24th July, 1888.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOOM WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE-Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo Irrom its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates. By Order

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force han the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any oan of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet nundreds of families brought up in comfortperhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY In connection with Life Assurance Business

is afforded by THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE. one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard

Company's Agents, or to THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., 'Agents, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 20th June, 1888. STRAITS INSURANCE



H NGRONG CONSULTING COMMITTRE :--F. Seip, Usq., Messis Ed. Schellings & Co. E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs, Pus. Au & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE. STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Subscribed Capital\$3,000,000 Paid Up Capital

Reserve Fund THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at

CURRENT RATES. STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IMITED. Subscribed Capital\$2,000,000

THIS Company is prepared to Issue I POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

JOHN ANDREW,

Office, 24. Queen's Road. Opposite Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.........\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Pasts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE, 'No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

A GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY: (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$240,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEF SING, Esq. Lo Yruk Moon, Esq. Lou Tso Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.--HO AMEI, AT ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

'HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, ' Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NE GRAND UP RIGHT PIANO, almost new, and in good condition. PRICE \$200.

Apply toclo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 30th July, 1888.

FOR SALE.

THE Siamese Barque "YOUNG SIAM."

For Particulars, apply to Hongkong, 26th July, 1888.

FOR SALE. GERMAN BEER

DRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL \$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts. 9.00 , 8 , Pints. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.

Sole Agents. Hongkong and China. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1827

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS. JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS SOLE ACENTS Louis Andemars' Watches : awaided the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CRLEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASERS, AND SPECIALRES.

No. 8. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [O]

Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET. Business in shares since the beginning of the month presents few features of general interest, and no really important movements have to be chronicled., Nor are there any indications apparent that legitimate business in the transfer of stocks has much chance for some time to come of recovering from the several severe shocks which have of late so greatly disturbed public confidence. How-Sevor, that is a subject to which we propose devoting a special article at an early opportunity, so that it need not be sfurther discussed here. Banks, after dropping as low as 155 per cent premium the strength, or rather the alleged weakness of the forthcoming Report, have gradually recovered their old position, and are now wanted at 150. It is perhaps as s, well to add that very few sales have been reported. With the exception of Cantons, which are now quoted at 80, there have been no changes, in Insurance stocks. Docks have continued fairly firm at from 31 to 33 per cent, premium, but excepting at few insignificant transactions for forward dates no business has been reported. A few transfers of Steamhoats have been carranged at 219; and 220, and there are now sellers at 215 ex. div. The China and Manila Co.'s shares have changed hands at 1,121,7 and 1.15 since our last report, and continue in fairly good demand at the higher figure. China-Sugars have, of course, monopolised the greatest amount of attention, and business to a slight extent has been arranged, at rates ranging from 187 to 102; the latter being the present. rate. The declaration of an interim dividend of 6 per cent, and the report that an additional fifty thousand, dollarsbesides the profits on two extensive shipments-are already available for distribution to shareholders, have doubtless had considerable effect in maintaining, the high rates. They have also led to a very great deal of unpleasant insinuations by persons more or less interested in the success of the Company, which we think had better been left unsaid unless those who have constituted themselves the opponents of the General Agents were in a position to prove their assertions and had the courage of their apidions, sufficiently to publicly formulate a direct charge or take the proper means of having a thorough inquiry into the entire management. The principle involved in this China Sugar dead-lock is of far more consequence than a successful "corner" in the Share Market, and if

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-159 per cent. premium, buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$871 per share, sellers, 🤼 China Traders' Insurance Company-\$74 per

duty to the public to perform beyond their

own self-interest. But at all events the

indulgence of the instructions now generally

current in certain circles is neither fair nor

manly; 'if a grievance exists let it be

handled openly, as only by that method

can it be dealt with effectively. The

Tramway Co's shares have been dealt in

at from 210 to 270 per cent, premium,

tion: Punjoms are having a rest, but there

are shares on the market at 10%. In other

stocks there is nothing to report.

are still wanted at the latter quota-

share, sellers. North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$Bo per

share, sellers. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 88 per share, sellers.' Chinese Insurance Company-\$180 per share,

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$3471 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company-\$78 per share, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 33 per cent, premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$215 per share, ex div., sellers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-115

per share, sellers, Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company,-\$175 per share,

sellers. Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-12 per cent. dis., sellers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$58 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$192 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$59 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company-\$80 per share, buyers. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, -\$80 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$12 per

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-90 per cent. premium, ex. div., buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A-2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-8 per cent. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-10 per cent premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-12 per cent.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,

Limited-\$84 per share. Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company-\$15 Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.

-\$10] per share, sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godówn Company....66 per cent. premium, buyers.... Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—35 per cent. premium, The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Limited-270 per cent. premium, buyers.

Bank Bills, on demand3/0 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/01 Credits at 4 months' sight3/ol Documentary Bills, at 4 months'... .sight3/01

On Paris.— Bank Bills, on demand3.78 Credits, at 4 months' sight3:85 ON INDIA, T. T.....223} On Demand......224 ON SHANGHAL-Bank, T. T......72

Management or all the constraints and all the constraints are constraints and all the constraints and all the constraints are constraints are constraints and all the constraints are constraints and all the constraints are constraints are constraints and all the constraints are constraints and all the constraints are OPIUM MARKET .- THIS DAY

Private, 30 days' sight721

OLD MALWA, per picul.....\$570. to \$580 (Allowance, Tacls 32 to 56). NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$498 3

NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$485 NIW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$497 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$600 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... \$555

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGINTER.

> بالمعار فالمحجال فيستستسمي 6th August, 1888. -- At 4 p.m.

7th August, 1888 -- At 10 a.m. 20.72 U 72 INC T C

20.78 75 07 ALW . 1 0d 1.30

The typhoon forecast on the and appears to be felt in Shanghai, out the telegrams received from there are unfortunately imcomi-Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and handreaths. 2-Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahfronheit, 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humbity of air saturated with mosture being 100, 4—Direction, of the sind to two points, 5- Force of the wind, according to Beaution scale, 6-State of the weather, 6 Blue sky, c Detached

Clouds, of District ram, I Fug. & Gloomy, A Hall, I Lightning, a Osmout, A Posting showers, Squady - Rain, a Snow t, Thunder, in Visibility, in these was - 7-Pain in Inches. W DONNECK. longkong Observators 7th August, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE, TEROM MESSRY FALL DAVE A SATE RECORDED

Barometer + 4 A M what the persons connected with the now Depoint representing (Western E.). notorious syndicate allege with some, Companies - Magingin . . authority be true, we imagine they have a

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAILS. The steamer Zambesi, with the Canadian mail, lest Kobe on the 5th instant, and is due here on the 10th.

The steamer Port Adelaide, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 20th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 18th instant.

The steamer Parthia, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer Stentor, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 31st ulto. and is expected here on the 6th instant. 'The 'Shire' line steamer Cardigan hirs, left

Singapore on the 3rd instant, and is due here on

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd S. N. Co.'s steamer Maria Teresa, from Trieste, left Colombo on the 31st ulto., and may be expected here on or about the 13th instant.

Shipping.

SATELLITE; British cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,400 horse-power, 8 guns, Captain T. P. W. Nesham, 6th August,-Chemulpo 28th TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, 635, M. Stein-

bring, 7th August, -Bangkok 25th July, General.—Lo Hong Le. DUBURG, German steamer, 921, C. F. Bertelsen,

7th August,—Saigon 3rd August, Rice and Paddy.—Chinese. FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,600, Croad, 7th

August,-Whampon 7th August, General,-C. M. S. N. Co. BAYERN, German steamer, 2,877, R. Tander,

7th August, Bremen 27th June, Antwerp 1st July, Southampton and, Genoa oth, Port Said 16th, Suez 17th, Aden 21st, Colombo 28th, and Singapore 3rd August, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Nanshan, British steamer, for Swatow. Stentor, British steamer, for Amoy, &c. Glucksburg, German steamer, for Amoy. Glengarry, British steamer, for Shanghai. Wandering Jew, American ship, for New York, Alwine, German steamer, for Holhow. Cuthona, British 3-m. schooner, for Victoria. Wayting, Chinese steamer, for Tamsul. Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy. Venetla, British steamer, for Singapore. Aron, Norwegian bark, for ceba.

DEPARTURES. August 6, Pashawur, British str., for Shanghai, August 7, Venetia, British str., for Singapore, &c. August 7, Taichiow, British str., for Bangkok. August 7, Glucksburg, German str., for Ampy. August 7, Diamante, British str., for Amoy, &c. August 7, Glingarry, British str., for Shanghal, Kobe, and Yokohama. August 7, Wayting, Chinese str., for Tamsul.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED, Per Duburg, str., from Salgon.-6 Chinese,

Per Bayers, str., from Bremen, &c .-- Mrs. Heuckeneorsf and children, Mr. Grauert, and 281

Per Glucksburg, str., for Amoy.-305 Chi-Per Wayting, str., for Tamsui. - 6 Chinese. Per Diamante, str., for Amoy -270 Chinese. Per_Venetia,_str., for_Singapore.- 1, European and 581 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Nanshan, str., for Swatow.—too Chinese. City of Rio' de Janeiro, to-morrow, the 8th Per Stentor, str., for Amoy, &c. -200 Chinese Per Glengarry, str., for Shanghai.- 1 Euro-

Per Alwine, str., for Hoihow .- 80 Chinese. Per Aron, bark, for Cebu.—1 European.

The German steamship Dubing reports that she left Saigon on the 3rd instant. Had light south-west wind and fine weather.

The Siamese ship Ta Hongkong reports that P.M. she left Bang-ok on the 25th ultimo Had fine weather, and strong monsoon the whole passage.

NHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

AFGHAN, British steamer, 1,439, G. Roy, 5th August, -Foochow 3rd August, Ten.-Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 6th August,-Pakhoi 7th August, and Hoihow 5th, General.-Wieler & Co. BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, W. H. Watton, 30th July,—San Francisco 25th June, Van-couver, B.C., 3rd July, Victoria, B.C., 4th, Yokohama 21st, and Kobe 21th, General. Adamson, Bell & Co.

BENARTY, British steamer, 1,119, Le Boutellier, and August,—Saigon 28th July, Rice.— Gibb, Livingston & Co. CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 1st August,-Saigon 28th July, Rice and

Paddy: Morris & Ray. CELEBES, Dutch steamer, 1,423, T. C. Toon, 31st July, Batavia 15th July, Singapore 24th, and Saigon 28th, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HEANG HOUK KIAN, British steamer, 956, Webb, 6th August,-Penang 26th July, and Singapore 30th, General.—Bun Hin Chan.
CHOY-SANG, British steamer, 1,993. C. B.
Balbernie, 6th August,—Whampon 6th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,458, Wm. Ward, 29th July,-San Francisco 30th June, and Yokohama 21st July, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co. 6, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hong-kong and Whampoa Dock Co. GARLIC, British steamer, 4,209, W. G. Pearne, May,

4th August, -San Francisco 11th July, and Yokohama 29th, Mails and General,—O. & 0. S. S. Co. GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, W. . von Schuckmann, 3rd August,-Nagasaki

30th July, General.-Melchers & Co. laiphone, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 27th July, -Saigon 23rd July, Rice and Paddy. -D. Lapraik & Co. INDEPENDENT. German steamer, 871, W

Schäfer, 4th August,-Saigon 31st July, Rice.—Wieler & Co. MARIE, German steamer, 704, Hohlmann, 4th August,-Haiphong and August, General.-A. R. Marty.

NANSHAN, British steamer, 858, Geo. Blackburn, 4th August, -Bangkok 29th July, Rice and General. -Hop Hing.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.-Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Soochow, British steamer, 999, Hughes, 3rd August,—Chefoo 28th July, and Swatow 2nd Augu t. Peas and Bean Cake.-Butterfield

STENTOR, British steamer, 1,307, T. Milligan, 6th August, -Liverpool 23rd June, and Sin-

STURA, Italian steamer, 1,415, L. Caboara, 2nd August,—Singapore 27th July, General.— Carlowitz & Co. TANNADICE, British steamer, N. Shannon, 31st

July,-Sydney and July, vid Moreton Bay, Keppel Bay, Townsville, Cooktown, Thursday Island 11th, and Port Darwin 21st. Coals and General .- Russell & Co. TEHERAN, British steamer, 1,671, C. D. Sams 4th August,-Bombay 19th July, and Singa-

pore 30th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 5th August,-Taiwanfoo 1st August, Amoy 2nd, and Swatow 4th, General.-D. Lapraik

THIBET, British steamer, 1,671, G. W. Atkinson, pore 17th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. TRITOS, German steamer, 1,142, A. Bleicken 4th August,-Saigon 31st July, Paddy,-

Ed. Schellhass & Co. TRIUMPH, German steamer, 674, P. Moos, 5th August,-Touron and August, and Holhow 4th, General.-Wieler & Co. VELOX, German steamer, 636, W. Wulf, 6th

August,—Saigon 1st August, Rice and Flower.—Ed. Schellhass & Co. VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,530, John Coundon, 5th August,-Nagasaki 31st July, Coals and Camphor,-Takasima Colliery Co.

RAILING VESSELS. ADOLPH, German bark, 867, E. Westergaard, 5th August,-Hamburg 19th April, General,-

Aron, Norwegian bark, 634, A. Christensen, 11th July,-Singapore 27th June, Timber.-

COMET, German ship, 1,083, Kauppner, 17th July,—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—Order.
CUTHONA, British 3-m. schooner, 301, James Giffer, 19th June,-Sharks Bay 12th May, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. ERLKORNIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-

tion hulk, Stonecutters' Island.-Chinese Customs. ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 15th July,-Iloilo 3rd July, General.-Chi-

GRANITE STATE, American ship, 1,685, Wm. Ross, 19th: July,-New York 12th April, Oil, G. H. WAPPAUS, British bank, 533, Engleson,

21st July,—Tientsin 29th June, Bones,— Butterfield & Swire. HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 6th July,-Hamburg 11th March, General.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. JOHN NICHOLSON, British bark, 685, W. Quino,

8th July,-London 1st March, General,-Melchers & Co. LUCIA, British bark, 640, Wood, 5th August,-Freemantle (W. Australia) 11th July, Sandalwood.-Order. NYL GHAU, British ship, 1,252, W. B. Butter,

1st August,-Samarang 20th July, Ballast SACHEM, American ship, 1,311, J. L. Bartlett, 29th June,-Cardiff 17th March, Coal.-P. SPINAWAY, British sch., 325, J. Garrich, 23rd June,—Sharks Bay 26th May, Sandalwood.

-Siemssen & Co. WANDERING JEW, American ship, 1,050, D. C. Nichols, 11th July,-Shanghai 10th June, General.—Pustau & Co.,. YOUNG SIAM, Siamese bark, 789, G. Kock, 16th June,-Put back, General,-Chinese.

Office.

8th instant, at 8.30 A.M. For Swatow and Amoy .- Per Cheang Hock Kinn, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9.30 A.M." For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo - Per Thales, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Yokohama and San Francisco.-Per

instant, at 2.30 P.M., ... For Straits Settlements .- Per Celebes, tomorrow, the 8th instant, at 2. to P.M. For Port Darwin, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c., &c. - Per Tannadice, to-morrow,

the 8th instant, at 5.00 P.M. For Bangkok.—Per Independent, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 5.00 P.M. For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.-Per Haiphong, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Straits and Bombay.-Per Stura, on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M. For Europe, &c., &c.—Per Mirzapore, on

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, vid Madeas. -Per Iraquaddy, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 11 00 A.M.

Untimations

NOTICE:

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

GEORGE LEWIS, of Shanghai, has been from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged. Dated 21st July, 1888.

TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP :--8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

past 12 to } past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained

at the Office of MACRWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

50 & 52, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

TOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary. Hongkong, 7th November, 1887.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DUNKER COALS can be supplied to any D Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA.

EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A: G. GORDON & Co. undertake every description of

reasonable terms. PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUC-TION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF

Hongkong, ret January, 1888.

OW PRICEFIFTY CENTS.

EASTERN SEAS, by . W. DOBERCK,

G. Falconer & Co. C. J. Gaupp & Co. F. Blackhead & Co.

Mr. W. Brewer. The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office Messrs, Quelch & Co., Swatow.

Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow. Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghal. Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama, Hongkong, 30th September, 1886

For Swatow.-Per Nanshan, to-morrow, the

Teheran, on Thursday; the 9th instant, at 3.30

For Saigon .- Per Tritos, on Thursday, the oth instant, at 4.30 P.M.

Saturday, the 11th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1,374, dated 3/th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos. 4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the name of MR. OST, and if at the expiration of One Month

JAS, B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary,

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL LIMITED.

12 to 2 P.M. " half hour. 4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

in the Middle Compartment.

gapore 31st July, General.—Butterfield & THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND CODOWN COMPANY,

be charged.

THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

Acting Manager. Hongkong, 19th January, 1888.

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,

G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both affoat and ashore, on most

STEAMERS, CASTINGS.

READY.

THE LAW OF STORM

GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER. MAY BE PROCURED AT Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong, Lane, Crawford & Co.

Heuermann, Herbst & Co. More & Seimund. MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG. STEAMERS. FROM DATE DUE. Cardiganshire London August oth Adamson, Bell & Co. Zambesi Vancouver August 10th Adamson, Bell & Co. Maria Teresa..... Trieste August 13th Austro-Hung, Lloyd's Co. Vancouver August 18th Adamson, Bell & Co. Port Adelaide Vancouver August 29th...... Adamson, Bell & Co.

DESTINATION.	Vessels.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c. Yokohama, Kobe, &c Nagasaki, Kobe, &c Tientsin	Iraouaddy Bayern City of Rio de Janeiro Gaelic Batavia Tannadice Mogul Whampoa Stura Celebes Teheran General Werder Cardiganshire Soochow Bayern Stentor Canton Marie Clara	Messageries Maritimes. Melchers & Co. Pacific Mail S. S., Co. O. & O. S. S. Co. Adamson, Bell & Co. Russell & Co. Gibb, Livingston & Co. Butterfield & Swire. Carlowitz & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Melchers & Co. Melchers & Co. Butterfield & Swire. Adamson, Bell & Co. Butterfield & Swire. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Butterfield & Swire. Jardine, Matheson & Co. A. R. Marty A. R. Marty	Aug. 11th, at noon. Aug. 11th, daylight. Aug. 16th, at noon. Aug. 30th, at 10 a.m. To-morrow, at 3 p.m. Aug. 18th, at 3 p.m. Aug. 16th, at 3 p.m. Aug. 16th, at 3 p.m. Aug. 9th, daylight. About Aug. 15th. Aug. 11th, at 4 p.m. Aug. 11th, at 10 a.m. To-morrow, at 3 p.m. Aug. 9th, at 4 p.m. Aug. 10th. August 10th. August 13th. Quick despatch. To-morrow, at 4 p.m. To-morrow, daylight. Aug. 10th, daylight.

Untimations.

BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED COPIES

THE Mystery of a Hansom Cab. Mr. Barnes of New York. Mr. Potter of Texas: Hutton's Engineers' Hand Book. Hutton's Work-managers' Hand Book. Young's Fires, Fire Engines, and Fire Brigade. Academy Notes. Grosyenor Notes. New Academy Notes.

Deacon's Book of Dates and World's History.

F. Blackhead & Co.

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COMPOSITION

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ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

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HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in

Connection with this gigantic undertaking,

reprinted from the Hongkong Telegraph. With

plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended

PRICEONE DOLLAR.

LD. ! Messrs. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co.'s 1 and

Mr. W. BREWER'S.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888,

To be obtained at Mesers. KELLY & WALSH,

Hannbang sich Inne 190.

AND errors had

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

AT

Hongkong, 25th July 1888

Routledge' Natural History. History of Photography. Easy Studies in Water Colours. Studies in Trees, etc. Also the following Fancy Goods: Photo Albums. Photo Screens. Cigar and Cigarette Cases. Photo Frames, and the Wonderful little Photographic Apparatus.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

A BOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

FOR SALE AT MACAO. ON MODERATE TERMS. A N extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms

Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes. There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to

above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses;

the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf. For full particulars, apply to 'THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED CANVAS LONG FLAX

CROWN

Hongkong, reth lune, 1881. DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS D BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE

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SHANGHAL. EMPIRE" LIGHT PALE ALE) IN EMPIRE" EXTRA STOUT ... | BOTTLES. PRICES. Ale, Pints \$1.30 doz. or \$10.25 per 8 doz. casic.

Quarts 2.30 ,, ,, 9.00 ,, 4 ,, ,,

Stout, Pints 1.30 ,, 10.25 ,, 8 ,, " Quarts 2.40 " " 9.50 " 4 " " W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. CACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, CLARETS. CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY. BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT. MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES.

FOR SALE.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. NO 46 OHERN'S DOATH CENTRAL | 1604 SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines. VELOCIPEDE HORSES (1) EMPIRE LUBRICATORS. ICE MAKING MACHINES.

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